

(From the N. Y. Herald, Nov. 2.)
EUROPEAN WAR IN ASIA—Critical State of Paris.
—Probable Revolution in France—Depression in the London Money Market.
By the arrival of the packet ship New York, Captain Bartow, this morning, we have received highly important intelligence from London dated the 7th ult., being four days later.
This intelligence breathes of war in the East and disturbance and revolution in France. The most important point is the contest between the war and peace party in Paris. There is at the head of the war party—Louis Philippe of the peace party. The destruction of Beyrout has exasperated the French people, and they cry for war—and if it is not given them, they will most likely proceed to revolution.
The corn crops of Europe have turned out well, but their money market is in a very deplorable state, in consequence of the menacing position of affairs in Europe and the East.
There is an overland mail from India, with dates from Calcutta to the 5th June, but it brings nothing later than we have already published direct from China.
On the whole, the quiet of Paris—the position of Louis Philippe—the peace of Europe, are all in a more disturbed condition than they have been for the last quarter of a century.
London, Oct. 6.
The excitement and angry feeling which the first announcement of the destruction of Beyrout caused appears to be in no degree moderated. Even those papers which had heretofore expressed a cordial desire for the maintenance of peace represent the attack made upon Beyrout, before Mehmet Ali's propositions, suggested by the French Government, had received due consideration as an outrage upon the honor of France. Such is the language of a newspaper whose reported connection with M. Thiers gives additional weight and importance to its opinion. The Constitutional observer, that a sentiment pervades the entire population of Paris, that the national honor has been insulted; and that this feeling is strongly entertained by the general staff of the National Guard; and even by men known, not for their violent, but moderate opinions.
London, Oct. 7.—Our correspondent writes that M. Thiers has already proposed and insisted, in the Council, on sending troops to the Rhine, and also to Alexandria, in despite of the blockade. On these questions, M. Thiers was in the minority. On Monday or Tuesday similar proposals will no doubt be made, accompanied by offers of resignation. So that, whatever be the result, the moment is critical.
European News.—The verdict in the case of Prince Louis Napoleon and his confederates had not been delivered up to five o'clock on Monday afternoon, but his sentence will be detention in a fortress, as we stated in yesterday's impression.
France.—Paris, 5.—We are upon the eve of a general war. All depends upon Louis Philippe and M. Thiers.
A Cabinet Council was held yesterday, which was presided over by Louis Philippe, when a most animated discussion on the policy to be pursued took place. M. Thiers and his friends were for an immediate manifestation, and the question stood thus.
FOR THE WAR.
M. Thiers—President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.
M. Roussier—Interior.
M. Gouin—Commerce.
M. Vivien—Justice.
M. Cousin—Public Instruction.
AGAINST THE WAR.
M. Joubert—Public Works.
M. Pelet (de la Lozère)—Finance.
General Cavaignac—War.
General Rousier—Marine and Colonies.
There are two results to arise from the difference in the Cabinet. Either M. Thiers and the war party retire to make way for a pacific Minister, or the anti-war section withdraw to give place to a more warlike cabinet.
The grand difficulty of Louis Philippe, is to find men who will hold enough at the present crisis to accept office. This ministry would have to ally the present excitement; it would have to combat M. Thiers, as the leader of what would be designated the party of Nationality.
M. Thiers is therefore—to borrow again and again M. Royce's motto—the fatalist of July's monarchy. M. Thiers is both the Cyl and the Chariot of Louis Philippe. By retaining rulers the baron de Monach has war; by rejecting rulers Louis Philippe may have revolution.
War abroad or convulsion at home, such is the prospect of France the year of grace 1840, the tenth year of the glorious three days.
INDIA AND EGYPT.—We have been favored with the following extract from a letter dated Malta, Sept. 27, 1840.
"To day the Oriental has returned from Alexandria, with the India mails. The Bombay papers are to the 26th ultimo. I see no particular news, nothing said of the China expedition. There was a rumor at Bombay that Khef had been recaptured. The Prometheus steamer arrived last night from the squadron off Beyrout. On the 19th, hostilities against Mehmet Ali were commenced by firing at Beyrout; on the following day the whole of the squadron bombarded the place, and it is said from one to two thousand of the inhabitants were destroyed by the shot and the falling of the building. All the British merchants had previously embarked for the Egyptian coast, as also the American Consulate.
After the bombardment, the place being untenable, was abandoned for two days; the Egyptian troops evacuated. Fifteen hundred British marines, under Commodore Napier, three hundred Austrian marines, and about eight thousand Turkish troops, besides the British Artillery, Sappers, and miners, had been encamped within in entrenchment at Djinnin. Ibrahim Pacha was in the vicinity with his army, and some trifling skirmishes of outposts had taken place.
M. Desmolese, the Consul's deputy, who inhabited a country house near Beyrout, hoisted the French flag on his house. The English fired upon it, five balls struck the house, and knocked down a part of the wall, the string which held the flag was severed by the projectiles, but the flag remained entire. On Sultan Pacha's advice, M. Desmolese retired to Suda, in that General's house.
On the 14th the firing was continued, and a French vessel was obliged to leave on the orders of the English. M. Desmolese having demanded of the British Consul by what right such acts were committed when the commercial blockade was not declared, the English replied that it was a blockade like another, and that an vessel was either allowed to enter or to go out, and M. Desmolese immediately drew up a protest, which he sent to the Consul-General at Alexandria.
All the Europeans who are established in our town evinced their indignation to the British nation, Mehmet Ali remained immovable. M. Corbet, who was present when the despatches were received, entreat him to preserve moderation, and by that means keep right on his side until the end.
Sultan Pacha, in evacuating Beyrout, hoisted the black flag on the hospital, in order that the enemy might respect it, but it was burnt by the Austrian frigate Gouier, commanded by the Archduke Frederick.
THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.
We congratulate our readers that the agony is over, and that we shall now have an opportunity

of thinking and talking about matters which have for some time been banished from the realm of existence. We have nothing to say of the days that are past, and numbered with those beyond the flood; they are gone, and upon their bosom is borne a record of the transactions which they witnessed, evermore to be veiled from our sight, for
"Time hath a wallet at his back
Wherein he puts all for oblivion."
It is not wise to dwell upon the gloomy past, but rather let it sink into oblivion with Jacob Faithful's consolation "what's done can't be helped, better luck next time." It is folly to "whine after spilt milk" and far more worthy of us to let the past go unremembered, leaving us its experience by which to frame our acts in future.
The present and the future are the times that we can most profit by, and improve upon for our advantage. Now, too, is the time to dwell upon them, and make them thus useful. The community are just escaping from an atmosphere in which they have been long immersed, unfavorable to their interests, and which has almost prostrated the bustle of business and stir of industry, and well-nigh dried up the fountains of their useful activity. Those whose whole mind was once bent upon business, planning, scheming, and calculating with the keenness of watch full experience, have been diverted from their employment. Those who were the life of industry and the champions of enterprise, whose energy gave employment and cheerfulness to hundreds, and kept whole districts in a state of constant animation, have been forced to step aside for a time, and stay the machinery of their operations. Others who were drawing and inventing with all the ingenuity of mind, and adding to the science and wealth of the country, have been influenced for a while to leave their idol and mingle in a more congenial work. Even the student, who suffers but few extrinsic excitements to mar the even course of his pursuit, laid his books aside to join the multitude in their uncommon deviation from wonted employments.
A primary cause of this unnatural excitement has now ceased, her recruiting drums are hushed, and her rallying standards forth so that men are now about assuming their old positions in society, and once more turning their attention to the employments, which before engrossed their minds and filled their pockets. The cause which called them away from their proper and necessary avocations having subsided, their attention and energy must naturally revert back into its accustomed sphere and recover its former gravity.
The future is full of interest and cheer. We may confidently look to it for bounties, and improvements in our relations. The merchant may see an improvement in his business, steadily, but surely advancing not galloping as it once did, past the distance, and then stopping to receive, but pursuing a natural rather than an artificial gallop, more suited than before. The tradesman has no less cause to brighten up and take courage, as he returns to his long depressed business. The natural wants of the country now that the surplusage is consumed, will create a demand for all manufactured articles, and soon set our operatives to work in good earnest. When we remember how limited have been the amount of manufactures for the last two years, when compared with those of former years, and the immense decrease of importances, which has divided down to scarce a shadow of its former size; and then remember that consumption has been increased by both emigration and the increase of population, it is at once apparent that activity must soon seize hold of every branch of our business.—Mes.
ASIA.—Were the whole story told of the cruelties and oppressions, caused by the conquest of Central Asia by the British, humanity would shudder and the dark and damning deeds that have been perpetrated, would cover the most civilized and refined of any on earth. The North American of yesterday, in speaking of this subject says: "It seems that the British Government is likely to have troubles on its hands with its conquered and oppressed East India provinces. It will be remembered that about two years since, the British destroyed a native prince in Afghanistan, Dost Mohammed, and set up in his place Shah Soojah, who had been living under British protection and probably British pay. The reason of this was, that Dost Mohammed was not a sufficiently pliant tool. Shah Soojah, who then pretended to restore to him his rightful authority, is a brutal sensualist, a man universally detested and hated. He is an arrogant tyrant, and his subjects are ready to burst from their bondage. Dost Mohammed, on the other hand, was respected and beloved."—Mes.
AFRICA.—An old man who had been dreadfully benighted all his life, was visited on his death bed by a clergyman. The old man appeared very indignant, and the parson endeavored to arouse him by talking of the King of Terrors. "Hout, hout, mon, I'm no scart. The King of Terrors I've seen living six and thirty years with the Queen of them, and the King canna be muckle weir."—Mes.
MARKETS.
Wheat 50 cents per bushel; corn and oats 25 cents per bushel.
A CHALLENGE FOR THE U. S.
The PUNKARD MADE owned by Geo. Aston Sen and Geo. W. Aston, will run her races against anything in the United States, for, from Fifty to Five hundred Dollars.
Also the BUTRAN MARE, owned by Geo. Aston Sen and Geo. W. Aston, will run her races against anything in the United States, for, from Fifty to Five hundred Dollars.
P. S. Both of the above animals are for sale and may be seen on application to Geo. W. ASHTON.
Falls of Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Nov. 6, 1840.
(The Zanesville Aurora will please copy, to the amount of \$100, and send bill to this office.)
DIED.
ON Sunday Morning in this place Mrs. Roach, Wife of Peter Roach, aged 29.
STRAYED.
Strayed away from the Subscriber living in Dover township, Tuscarawas county.
A BALD BAY MARE.
About 10 years old, a mark on her left hind leg, where she received an injury some years since. Any person giving information where said mare is, shall be rewarded.
W. McCLEARY.
November 6th, 1840. 3w.
NOTICE.
IS hereby given that there will be a petition presented to the Commissioners of Tuscarawas county, at their next Session, for the location of a county road, beginning at the center of Canal Dover on third street, thence with said street to intersect the quarter township line near the wide open Spanglers lane; thence along said road as near as possible for good ground to be had, till where it joins near the south west corner of the Zoar company's tract of land, thence the nearest and best road to intersect the Road leading from the east bank to the Steamfurnace near Boliver.
Dover October 29th, 1840. 3w.

ESTRAY!
Came to the farm of John Hykes in Gorham Township, Tuscarawas county early last spring, a Bay Mare Colt, rising 4 years old, about 15 hands high blind of the left eye, and white on the right hind foot.
Any person, proving property and paying charges can have the same.
JOHN HYKES.
Nov. 6th 1840. 3w.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County made at May Term 1838, I shall offer for sale on the premises on the 12th day of Dec. 1840 at 11 o'clock the following described real estate, situated in Dover Township, viz. a Lot of Land adjoining the Town of Dover in the county of Tuscarawas, commencing in the center of the Wooster Road one Rod north West from the Town Plat, thence running south 43 West, seven chains and twenty five hundredths, thence North 47 west six chains and twenty five hundredths, thence North 43 East nine chains and forty four hundredths, thence South 38 East six chains and six hundredths to the place of beginning, containing five acres and thirty four perches more or less. The above Land is property of the Estate of Isaac B. Lee, late of Tuscarawas county deceased. It is well situated for a private residence. Terms of sale made known at the time of sale.
Dec. 7th 1840. 6w. LUCY LEE, Adm.
By B. M. Atherton, Attorney.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of McMeal & Steese Medical Practitioners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All those indebted to the firm, are requested to call and settle, as the business must be closed immediately.
F. D. McMEAL
I. STEESE.
Sep. 1. 1840.
DR. EASMAN'S
Would invite the attention of the afflicted, to his valuable preparations of Medicines, which have proved most signally successful in relieving the sick and afflicted to the blessing of health. He has the satisfaction of knowing of hundreds of cases that were considered hopeless, being cured by the use of his medicines after all other remedies had failed. They are medicines approved and extensively used by the most eminent Physicians in the state whose testimonials, and that of many others of the first responsibility may be seen where the medicines are for sale.
HIS PREPARATIONS ARE
HIS ELIXIR OF HEALTH!
This medicine has been extensively used for the last eight years and has proved more successful than any other known combination of medicines for all persons in a weakly and delicate state of health, Loss of appetite, Weakness and debility, Indigestion, Oppression from food, Sour Stomach, Nervous Affections, Pains in the stomach, sides, shoulders, and breast, Headache, Costiveness, Weakness, Shortness of Breath, Palpitation of the heart, Symptoms of approaching consumption, Fever, dyspepsia, and all diseases caused by a deranged or a debilitated state of the Stomach and digestive organs, which are the prime regulators of the whole system, removing all obstructions, promoting and maintaining a healthy action, and thereby restoring to the whole system. As a preventative of bilious and other diseases it is invaluable. From its power to remove all morbid bile and other vitiated matter from the system, and maintaining a healthy action by its timely use such sickness may be prevented.
DR. MATHEWS at Hebron, (on the Ohio Canal and a very sickly place) informs me that he has noticed its effects for many years, and that during the sickly season—those families that used a timely use of the Elixir were exempt from those fevers which prevail among them. As a Family medicine, it is a valuable preparation, being mild and perfectly safe in its operation, for further particulars examine the directions accompanying the medicine.
HIS MEDICINAL OR ANTI BILIOUS PILLS.
These Pills are prepared expressly for those bilious habits and complaints which so much abound in this country and may be relied upon as a safe and Efficacious Antibilious cathartic medicine. No family should be without these or a similar medicine in their house, as a portion in the morning of an attack, may prevent serious effects of sickness and thereby save much expense and risk of life. Accompanying the pills is a full description of all symptoms of a bilious habit and approaching fever with directions for its removal. Any person using these pills and being desatified with their effects can have their money refunded to them by returning the balance.
H. EASTMAN'S Febrifuge and Tonic Powders.
A perfectly safe and effectual cure for the AGUE AND FEVER.
These medicines taken according to directions effect a permanent cure of the Ague and Fever only ask for them a trial H. Eastman.
SPECIFIC EMBOCCATION!! This is a medicine for external application and has proved superior to any thing of the kind in all cases of local and seated pains in the side, Back, shoulders or limbs, Painful affections of the face, Stiff Joints, contracted cords, Painful tumors, spinal affections, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, and all external injuries. It is also the best article now in use as an application for sprains, strains, or galls in Horses.
The above articles all for sale at BRAINARD & RIGLOW'S Canal Dover, July 28th 1840. 50, n. 3. m.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of E. B. Makemson and John Harbourn, in the Boot and Shoe making business is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
E. B. MAKEMSON,
J. HARMOUNT.
Dover Sept. 18th, 1840.
Notice is hereby given to those indebted to the above firm, either by note or Book account to call and settle by the 1st of October, otherwise their accounts will be left in the hands of proper officers for collection.
E. B. Makemson.
E. B. MAKEMSON.
LADIES SHOE MAKER, second st. a few doors above Factory.
CANAL DOVER, OHIO.
The subscriber thanks for past favors informs the LADIES and MISSES, of Dover and vicinity, and the public in general, that he

intends to devote his whole attention to the manufacture of Ladies and Misses shoes, of every pattern and quality, which will be made to order at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
He is determined to give his time and attention exclusively to Ladies work, hoping thereby to be able to please all who may favor him with all.
Fare Reduced
United States
MAIL LINE
FROM WOOSTER OHIO To Wheeling Va. (Via McEaton, Canal Dover, New Philadelphia, Eastport, Stockton, Cadiz Harrison county, Harpersville, Mt. Pleasant, Falls of Wheeling.) Leaves Wooster for Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 3 o'clock; rests all night at Cadiz and reaches Wheeling 11 o'clock A. M. the succeeding day.
Leaves Wheeling for Wooster, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock P. M. (at Wooster) 8 o'clock P. M. the succeeding day.
This line connects at Wheeling, with the mail line for Frederick, (Maryland) at which place the Rail road cars to Baltimore and Philadelphia, offer a cheap and rapid passage; also, with transit up and down the Ohio, by Steamboat passage almost always in waiting, and offering opportunities for conveyance to Cincinnati, Orleans, St. Louis, and intermediate points, also to Steubenville, Pittsburg and other points in that direction.
A WOOSTER.
This line leaves after the arrival of the Western and Northern Mails, for Cleveland, Norwalk, Mansfield &c. Intersects the Ohio Canal, at Canal Dover, where packets are constantly running in the direction of Massillon, Cleveland; also to Columbus, Chillicothe and Portsmouth on the Ohio, and intersects at Cadiz the Steubenville line.
AT WOOSTER.
This line intersects the Norwalk line, which line passes through Ashland to Norwalk, for Huron and Detroit, also at Wooster with the line to Mansfield, Bucyrus, and with a line at the last place for Lower Sandusky.
This line for the last four years has been eight months in the year in Coaches and the remaining 4 months on horseback. The present Contract compels the Contractors to carry the Mail in Carriages, the whole year, of course no apprehension need be indulged by the public of any disappointment from season or weather.
THE
carriages and Horses have been selected with the utmost care, and none but experienced and sober drivers will be employed.
Application for seats on this line can be made at the Wooster Hotel. At the United States Hotel, Wheeling, as well as at the intermediate points.
H. KOLLER, } contractors.
J. A. MYERS, }
April 24th, 36. 6w.
In Chancery,
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF TUSCARAWAS COUNTY AND STATE OF OHIO.
The Farmers Bank } NOTICE is hereby given of Canton } to said John E. Lyons, }
vs. } Sebastian Brainerd, }
John E. Lyons } Stephen A. Baldwin, }
Sebastian Brainerd, } Norman C. Baldwin and }
Stephen A. Baldwin, } Lawrence Brainerd, }
Norman C. Baldwin, } did on the 5th day of }
Lawrence Brainerd, } September 1840, filed his }
Complaint in Chancery in the office of the Clerk of said court, against said defendants, that said bill alleges that said defendants recovered judgment for the sum of about \$870.65, besides costs, which amounted to about \$20.38 against said John E. Lyons, Sebastian Brainerd, Stephen A. Baldwin, and Norman C. Baldwin in the court Common Pleas within and for the County Cuyahoga, and state of Ohio at its May Term 1840, that said judgment remains in full force, unrevoked and unsatisfied—that on the 13th day of May 1840, execution issued on said judgment to the sheriff of Tuscarawas County, Ohio and that by virtue of said execution and of make the money on said judgment the sheriff of Tuscarawas county, levied said Execution on the following described lands and tenements, the property of said Sebastian Brainerd, which lands are being duly appraised and advertised and offered for sale by said sheriff remains unsold of record of bidders—that the lands and tenements here offered for sale as aforesaid are described as follows to wit: "Lot No. 49 containing 117 acres and Lot No. 50, containing 108 acres, Lot No. 39 containing 160 acres, Lot No. 40 containing 150 and Lot No. 38 150 acres with a reserve of eighty acres sold to William Swaby from the East side of said Lot by Sebastian Brainerd, that said tracts are situated in the 2d quarter Township No. 9 range 2 in Tuscarawas county Ohio.—Also one other tract of land situated in Rush Township, Tuscarawas county Ohio, and known as the North west q. of Sec. No. 25, p. 13 in R. 7 of the Steubenville District containing 100 acres with a reserve of 5 acres off from said quarter and by said Sebastian Brainerd sold to said John E. Lyons, which has been advertised and set off on the side next to said Vails house, also a reserve of 70 by 150 feet described in a deed from said Sebastian to Henry Carter. Said bill also alleges that said Sebastian Brainerd just previous to the rendition of said judgment and for the purpose of preventing said Plaintiff from recovering the same conveyed said lands and tenements to said Lawrence Brainerd and that said Lawrence purchased said lands for the purpose of preventing the Plaintiffs from recovering said judgment. That said Lawrence Brainerd paid no money or consideration, nor gave any notes for the purchase money of said lands and tenements to said Sebastian Brainerd, for the same or for any notes were given they were given on long time to prevent said Plaintiff from collecting his said judgment—said bill also alleges that none of said defendants to said judgment have any personal or real estate on which an execution at law can be levied.
The prayer of said bill is that on its final hearing the court will decree said sale of said lands and tenements from said Sebastian to said Lawrence Brainerd, to be null and void and that said lands and tenements be sold to satisfy said judgment, in favor of said Plaintiff and for such other relief as the equity of the case may require. Said bill will be for hearing at the next Term of said court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio.
HARRIS & BROWN,
Sol. for Compl.
Sept. 24th 1840. 6w.
L. JONES.
House, Sign, Ornamental Painter and PLAZER.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Canal Dover and vicinity, that he continues to carry on the above bu

ness, on the Corner of Front and Stawberry Street, second story, next door to the Printing Office, where he intends to carry it on in all its various branches. He also has connected with the above—the Paper Hanging—which he promises shall not be surpassed by any. His work shall be done in a style and manner, that will show for itself.
He also will attend to work in the country. Canal Dover, June 19th, 1840.—1f.
Boots & Shoes.
500
Pair and More.
READY MADE & FOR SALE BY
J. MARTIN who would respectfully inform his old friends and the public, that he still carries on the above business, in his various branches, one door East of J. J. Burrows' Grocery Store, having just received a new and general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES &c., adapted to the Season—being carefully selected by and from several of the most experienced manufacturers, in the City, may be relied on to be good.
Intending also more extensively to continue the manufacturing business, by keeping in his employ the best workmen, he can obtain, and having on hands abundance of Stock and finishing, which challenge comparison in this place, dinghies Providence, permitting to be able constantly to furnish abundant choice, give general satisfaction, and justly merit a sufficient share of public patronage. Determined to improve his business by all fair means—he assures those who may favour him with a call, that he will sell as low for good pay, as any articles of the same kind, and quality, so far as he knows can be had in this part of the Country.
\$40. Reward.
STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the subscriber, living on the waters of King's Creek, Brook County Va., on the 25th of August last, a BLACK MALE, sixteen hands high; her off white foot is white; some saddle marks; heavy mane; a mark from a cut below the pastern joint on the left hind foot; natural trotter, six years old. Twenty dollars will be given for the mare alone; if she be stolen, forty dollars will be given for the mare and thief if he be prosecuted to conviction.
JOSEPH GIBSON.
The Examiner Washington, Pa., and Ohio Democrat, Canal Dover publish to amt of \$1, and charge this office.—Steubenville Union.
Sept. 1, 1840.—3f.
Hattery.
CHARLES WILSON, Hatter second at Dover would inform the citizens of Tuscarawas County, that he continues to carry on the Hattery business, in all its various branches. His workmanship shall be of first quality, hoping thereby to merit a liberal share of patronage.
N. B. All those indebted to him, are requested to call and settle up, before the 1st of January, otherwise their bills will be put in the hands of the collector for collection.
Dec. 13th.
All kinds of country produce, taken in exchange for work, or outstanding debts.
N. B. I will pay 61 cts. per bushel for wheat, for all outstanding debts.
THE PHILADELPHIA CASKET
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
PROSPECTUS OF A NEW VOLUME
The great increase in the subscription list of the Casket since the first of the year, warrants the most extensive improvements on the first of July next at which time a new volume will be commenced with increased vigor. (Nothing need be said of the firm basis on which the Casket stands it being already the oldest magazine in the country.)
TYPE—EMBELLISHMENTS.
The Casket is printed with a clear and silvery type, upon the finest white paper. The illustrations are not surpassed by those of any periodical at home or abroad; and beside the monthly steel engraving (engravings) of colored plate fashions has lately been added. The style of these embellishments is unequalled, and they are always accompanied with an apt sketch. N. wood cuts disagree the work; whatever appears in the Casket is the first of the art.
LITERARY CHARACTER
The literary character of the Casket is well known. It is wholly original, of the highest order, and sustained by WRITERS OF THE FIRST RANK. Essays, Tales Sketches and Travels, compose its prominent prose articles; while the poetry is equalled by that of no other magazine of like character. The variety for which the Casket is celebrated, shall suffer no diminution; but on the contrary, every exertion shall be made to increase its interest.
SEVERAL ROMANCES OF THE REVOLUTION have already appeared, and others shall follow in the course of the volume, presenting when finished, a complete picture of the manner and a historical account of the great battles at that time. Thus, the Casket, instead of being filled with rickety sentimentalities, aims at a true delineation of human nature in every variety of passion.
TIME OF PUBLICATION
The Casket is published on the first of the month in every quarter of the Union. The most distant subscribers consequently receive it on that day, as well as those who reside in Philadelphia. In all the principal cities agents have been established, by which means subscribers can obtain their copies free of postage.
FASHIONS
The fashion are published in the Casket quarterly, or as often as any really new styles arrive from Paris. The engravings are colored, and executed from original design. No old, worn out plates retouched and then published as the latest fashions. The truth of our designs may be tested by comparing them with the best description of dresses from London and Paris.
TERMS—Three Dollars per annum, or two copies for Five Dollars. Published by GEO. R. GRAHAM, 36 Carters Alley, Philad.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO, IN CHANCERY.
Francis Garnant and } Pursuant to a decree Margaret his Wife } of this Court rendered at the June Term 1840, I shall on the 15th of September next, at the courthouse in

New Philadelphia, offer at public Sale the following described Real Estate, viz. Lot Number 14 in the Town of Dover in said County.
B. M. ATHERTON.
New Arrival.
SAMUEL FERTIG—GROCER
Commission Merchant, & Boot & Shoe Manufacturer,
East side of the Canal.
Having just received, and constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of goods, such as:
Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Liquors, Oils, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, Confectionaries, Rock Salt, Ground Pepper, Alepsic, Mustard, Ginger, Bar and Shaving Soap, Chocolates, Salutarus Shoe Blacking, Black & Red Ink, Writing Paper & Quills, Razors, Nails of all kinds, Loco Foco Matches, Candles, Pepper Sauce, Wines of all descriptions, &c. &c. &c.
BOOTS & SHOES.
Men's fine and coarse Boots, line & coarse Brogans, Gaiter Boots, Shippers & Shoes, &c. &c.
Orders for any description of Boots & Shoes, can be filled on reasonable notice, and on the most satisfactory terms.
Canal Dover, Nov., 1839.
CAUTION.
ALL persons are cautioned against trusting my wife Mary Savage, who left me October 15th, without any just cause of complaint, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.
JESSEL SAVAGE.
October 15th, 1840. 3w. p.
WOOL CARDING
AND
CLOTH DRESSING.
ANDREW SEATON.
THANKFUL for past favors, would inform the Farmers and Wool Growers of Tuscarawas county and the counties adjoining he continues to
CARD WOOL
AND
DRESS CLOTH
on short notice. Having a first rate Double Carding Machine and the best of Machinery for Dressing Cloth, together with an experienced and skillful workman, he feels confident in saying that his customers may rest assured of having their work done in the best manner. The prices for Carding is 5 cents per pound, and the prices for Cloth Dressing shall be reasonable.
All kinds of produce received in payment for
NEW
Tailoring Establishment.
SAMUEL H. ADAMS.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Dover, and the adjoining counties, that he has commenced the Tailoring business in the Town of Canal Dover, merchants row Factory Street, two doors west of Mifflin & McClean's New Store, in the room formerly occupied by Mrs. M. C. Glosinger as a confectionary, where Clothing will be made in the most fashionable & fitting manner; from his experience in the above business, he feels assured that he will be able to render general satisfaction to all, who are pleased, to give him a call.
Dover, April 10th 1840. 1f.
ATHERTON & PECK.
Attorneys at Law,
NEW PHILADELPHIA.
Cabinet Making.
THE subscriber thankful for past favors respectfully solicits a continuance of the public patronage. He is prepared to make to order all kinds of CABINET WARE, that is in common use in this country, which he warrants to be made in the best manner and of good materials, and on the most reasonable terms.
A lot of Cabinet furniture always on hand. He is also prepared with the necessary materials for making and conveying COFFINS safely to any part of the county where he may be called to attend on the shortest notice.
WM. RICKETS.
MEDICAL NOTICE.
THE subscribers would hereby inform the citizens of Bolivar and the adjacent country, that they have entered into partnership for the practice of Medicine and Surgery, and would most respectfully tender their professional services to those who may become the subjects of disease.
A. J. BENNETT,
JAMES JOHNSON.
August 28, 1840.—1f
TAKE NOTICE.
All those indebted to the Subscriber, by Book account, or Note, to older dates than six months, are requested to call and settle up, otherwise their accounts will be left in the hands of proper officers for collection.
BENJAMIN MILLER.
Sep. 4. 1840.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE partnership heretofore existing between John I. Smith, & Isaac Steese, trading under the firm of JOHN I. SMITH & Co. in the mercantile operations in the Town of Canal Dover, has been dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN I. SMITH.
ISAAC STEESE.
Dover July 1st, 1840.
JOHN HERRIMAN
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he still continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, in the town of LOCKPORT, where he respectfully invites the Farmer and the public generally to give him a call. He feels thankful to the farmers for the encouragement he has received, and hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage. Having purchased a quantity of iron at a reduced price, he will show Horse all around with new shoes for one dollar and 5 cents for removing. All other work done in proportion.
Lockport Sept. 10th, 1840.